New York Office, 49 Potter Buildiaz.

The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the fity by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents everes, or 44c, per month. Copies at the counter cents each. By mail—anywhere in the United tates or Carada—postage prepaid—50 cents per nouth. south.

Saturday Quintuple Sheet Star. \$1.00 per year; fith foreign postage added, \$3.00.

(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., 8 second-class mall matter.)

Z. All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance. Rates of advertising made known on application.

Vol. 85, No. 21,014.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1894-TWELVE PAGES.

e Kvening Z

TWO CENTS.

of advertisements, made up of 826 separate announce: ments. Ebese advertisers fought publicity-not merely

the proof of the pudding is in the cating. Pesterdap's

Star contained 47 cofumns

BACK FROM HAWAII

Minister Thurston Speaks on Affairs in the Islands.

PEACE AND PROSPERITY PREVAIL

The Government Moving Ahead for Commercial Development.

INTEREST IN IMMIGRATION

the republic of Hawali to the United States, returned yesterday from a visit of three months' duration to the country where he is held in such high official and personal esteem. He was called upon this afternoon at the legation in the Everett, on H street near 17th, by a representative of The Star, and talked entertainingly upon affairs in Hawaii and the future of the lusty young

Everything is peaceful in Hawaii, and affairs are moving on an even keel," said Mr. Thurston, "There are no signs of trouble of any sort. Of course, some bitterness exists among the royalists. That is but natural. Many of their leading menhowever, are taking the oath of allegiance to the republic, and among those who have quite recently taken this step are Newman, the queen's adviser, who came to this country in her behalf, and Logan, the editor of the leading royalist paper. The royalists are absolutely demoralized. They are divided into factions, and are split up upon a number of questions. "To such an extent does this state of affairs exist that they are not generally mak-ing nominations for the coming election." "When does that occur?"

An Election at Hand.

"On the 28th of this month. The election will be for members of both houses of the legislature, and there are no evidences that it will not be entirely peaceful. You, perhaps, remember that there were rumors that disorder would accompany the electien for delegates to the constitutional convention last spring, but nothing of the sort ccurred."
"Will former opponents of the provisional

government be allowed to vote?"
"There has been absolutely no proscription of a single person, either by name or class, from the queen down," replied Mr. Thurston. "The only requirement that one must possess of a political nature in order to be able to exercise the franchise is an to be able to exercise the franchise is an oath of allegiance to the republic. There will be no presidential election for five years, and then the election will be by the legislature."

Benefited by the Gorman Bill. "What is Hawali doing for its domestic

good?" inquired The Star. "The commercial outlook is prosperous,"

replied the minister. "The tariff change in this country is beneficial to us in a great degree, as our sugar is admitted here free of duty, and sugar raising is our main in-dustry. The new tariff will give the bus-iness of the whole islands a great start. The coffee interests are also holding out large inducements for American immigrants, and many of them are coming in.
The government recognizes the immense
value of the coffee country, and is putting
reads through it. A macadamized road thirty-one miles long has just been com-pleted from the port of Hilo to the volcano at a cost of \$150,000." What are the probabilities of new legis-

lation by the republic?"
"The new legislature will probably hold a special session in December," said Mr. Thurston. "It is necessary to pass some general laws, because of the changed conditions of the courtry. More particularly, the government desires to adopt a new land system extending the present homestead law, so that the government hand can b divided up in such a way as to give support to the greatest number of people, giving

th those with money and those without an opportunity to acquire property. Encouraging Immigration.

The government is very desirous of encouraging immigration," continued Mr. Thurston, "and a labor commission of five persons has just been established to inquire into the conditions of labor, with a view to getting American and European laborers in Hawaii instead of Asiatics. "I am new on my way to Europe to in-

de, as far as possible, the emigration to wait of European agricultural laborer."

is a self-evident proposition that Japan's sudden prominence gives greater prominence to Hawaif. Our new government is on friewilly terms with Japan, having been recognized by its government, which has also expressed itself as being perfectly satisfied with the terms of our constitution relating to franchise, a question which occasioned much discussion between Japan and both the momentary and the provisional source. and both the monarchy and the provisional Thurston, in conclusion, said Queen

Lil still retained a few of her old followers, but that she was keeping absolutely quiet.

THIRTY DAYS' NOTICE.

Legal Decision on a Serious Domestic

Problem. Judge Bradley, in Circuit Court No. 1, has rendered a decision, which will be of Interest to landlords and tenants, as it disposed of the question of what is meant by a thirty-day notice. The case came before Judge Bradley on an appeal from a judgment rendered by one of the District justices of the pence. The defendant in the justice's court, the plaintiff in the case before Judge Bradley, was a monthly tenant, holding, from the first of each calendar month, under what is known as the thirty-day rotice to vacate. The owner of the premises, desiring to regain possession, gave notice on the 15th of the month of such desire. The tenant, however, rejused to vacate at the end of the month in which the notice was given, contending that no-tice given on the 15th of the month was,

in fact, but a fifteen-day notice.

The justice of the peace, however, held to the contrary, whereston the tenant noted an appeal to the Circuit Court, to which court appeals from judgments ren-dered by justices of the peace he. The ten-ant made a like claim in the Circuit Court, and cease upon the expiration of the term of the tenancy. That is, that a monthly tenant must be given a notice to vacate full thirty days prior to the expiration

Not Exempt From Water Main Taxes. Attorney Thomas takes issue with the secretary and treasurer of Graceland cemetery regarding the cancellation of a water main tax amounting to \$866.25. It is contended on the part of the association that because the cemetery property is exempt Attorney Thomas says the act of Congress exempting the cemetery prop-erty from taxation relates to general taxa-tion and not to special

TERRY NOT HELD

Jury Did Not Believe Washington Died From a Pistol Shot.

The Ex-Policeman Testifies Before the Coroner's Jury - Result of the Investigation.

Willis Washington on the 22d of November, during the "Jack the Slasher" scare, and who is under a sentence of three years for the shooting, was brought from jail today by Deputy Marshal Springmann and taken before the coroner's jury to give evidence as to his action on the night of the shootng. As heretofore published in The Star, Mr. Lorin A. Thurston, the minister from | Washington died at his home on Temperance avenue Tuesday, and the inquest over his body was begun at the sixth precirct

station vesterday afternoon. The jury heard the evidence of Deputy Coroner Glazebrook concerning the au-topsy, and Policeman Stearman, who was with Terry on the night of the shooting, with Terry on the night of the shooting, described their search for "Jack the Slasher." Policeman Slater told of the removal of the injured man to the hospital. Mrs. Edgar, who lived near the scene of the shooting, told the jury what she leard. Whea Terry reached the jury room today he was told that he could give evidence in the case if he desired to do so, and, taking the advice of his counsel, he was sworn.

"I did not know Willis Washington," he said, in his opening remarks, "I had never seen him before,"

Then he went on to tell the jury about "Jack the Slasher," and said he had been ordered out in citizen's clothes. About 230 o'clock he and his purtner saw a man whose movements attracted their attention. He appeared to be wearing rubber shoes and they concluded to overhaul him, "But," said witness, "he entered an alley and dis-appeared as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed him."

Later in the morning, about 3:30 o'clock, they met a milkman and got a drink of milk from him. Witness spilled some of the milk on his coat, and was wiping it off when this man (Washington) attracted their attention. He told of Washington's mysterious movements, and said that when he turned to retrace his footsteps south from N street, between 14th and 15th streets, he and his partner went in pursuit of him. Witness called to him: "Hold on there, partner, I want to see you; we are

When about fifteen feet behind the man When about fifteen feet behind the man witness fired one shot in the ground to frighten him, and soon afterward, while changing his pistol from one hand to the other, he stumbled and fell.
"The pistol went off accidentally," he said, "and I thought I was shot."

When witness went toward the man who was lying on the ground, the latter said his leg was broken and nut his hand behind

leg was broken and put his hand behind him. Witness thought he might have a weapon, and so he fell upon the man. Then e made an examination and discovered that he was shot.
This closed the testimony and the jury

eturned a versict "that the death of the hald Willis Washington was not the result of the gunshot wound inflicted by Charles B. Terry, and from the evidence adduced we believe the death to be from oedema of the lungs, as the result of the autopsy

Terry was then taken back to jail.

JAPANESE VIEWS OF IT. Extracts From Japanese Newspapers

The Japanese legation mail today contained copies of the newspaper styled "The Japanese Weekly Mail." In a news item the paper says:

"The talk of a triple alliance between

Concerning the War.

Japan, Russia and France is beginning to engage the attention of a small circle of politicians in Japan. There is no paper which has committed iself to a belief in the advisability of such an alliance, but one or two of them have tentatively introduced the subject. The Kokumin Shimbun is one of these. Alluding to the conference, which the ministers of Russia, Germany and England recently held at Cheefoo, the Kokumin expresses surprise at finding Russia in such company. It thinks that Russia has a very erroneous idea of the object of Japan in the present war. So far as Corea is concerned, Japan would never consent to the occupation by Russia of any part of the peninsula, but Japan has no desire or intention to monopolize Chinese territory. If Russia is desirous of extending her dominion to the interior of China, Japan has no objection to such a move on her part. Japan is not at all afraid of coming into direct contact with Russia or any other European power on the continent of Asia. On the contrary, if Hawaii of European agricultural laborer."

"How does Hawaii recard the present conflict between Japan and China?"

"I don't know that I care to discuss that matter," was the diplomatic response. "It is a self-evident proposition that Japan's suiden prominence gives greater promises.

Their Candidate for Governor Says He is Up for Sacrifice.

James A. Ward, democratic candidate for governor of South Dakota, was in Washington during the week. He had business in New York, and returned west by way of Washington so that he might pay his respects to the officials here and incidentally make some suggestions about offices in his state, where a few appointments might be timely. Mr. Ward does not look for democratic success in his state. "I am up for sacrifice," he said. "We do not look for success. There are three tickets in the field and no fusion. Had the democrats and populists joined issues we might have beat-en the republicans, but each party is making a straightout fight, and the republican

are in the majority."
"How about Senator Pettigrew's chances for re-election; and is the fact that he has een sick going to lessen them?"
"No," said Mr. Ward, replying to the last question. There have been two or three Senators in South Dakota helping Pettigrew while he has been sick. He will succeed himself if the republicans have the legislature and the indications are now that Mr. Ward was one of the office holders in the old territorial days. He was made territorial auditor by Gov. Church, who territorial auditor by Gov. Church, who stirred up a great deal of notorlety and a fierce factional fight in the democratic party under the last Cleveland administra-tion. As Church has left the state there are no more Church and anti-Church fac tions in South Dakota in the democratic party, but during the past six years there has been scarcely enough of that party to make respectable factions. By uniting with the populists it succeeded in sending Mr. Kyle to the Senate, but that is all that

has ever been accomplished by it. BURNED A BLOCK.

Incendiaries Detected at Fulton, Ia.

but They Escaped. LVONS Iowa October 19 - A fire of Put ton has burned an entire block. The loss is heavy, the structures destroyed being Rhodes' Hotel, the Fulton grist mill, the Fulton steam laundry, Snyder's wood and coal yard, the ice company stable and horses and the Northwestern freight office. Firebugs were sighted setting fire Holleran House, but they escaped.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew Liable to Go South.

NEXT YEAR'S CONVENTION

Ex-Policeman Charles B. Terry, who shot Boys as Helpers in the Church

Cause.

THE SESSIONS TODAY

drew gathered in large numbers this morning at Metzerott Hall for the second day of the great brotherhood convention. More har, a thousand delegates have already reported, so that it can readily be understood that the capacities of the hall are taxed to the utmost to accommodate all those who apply for admission.

The convention was called to order promptly at 10 o'clock this morning by Mr. Houghteling, the president. Then the delegates sang the hymn, "Jesus, the very thought of The ," and after reciting the apostles' creed the convention was led in prayer by Rt. Rev. Dr. Gilman, assistant

bishop of Minnesota. The first hour of the morning was given up to a business session, and the first order of business was the presentation of invitations from other cities to hold the next convention. The New York delegation came to the front with an invitation to meet in Buffalo in 1895, and Mr. Byrnes of that city presented a call from the churchmen, and in a few remarks urged the claims of Buffalo. Among other things, he said that Buffalo was one of the most critical points along the line of brotherhood work. It is a splendid field and well worth fighting for. buffalo has many things to be proud of, but she has not enough chapters of St. An-drew's Brotherhood. In nineteen churches there are but seven chapters, and it is more than desirable that the convention should meet in Buffalo next year, for it presents a most attractive field for missionary work. They wanted to show their people, and especially the young men, that they were put doing all that they should they were not doing all that they should, and that, if the are not in line with the brotherhood work, they are out of step with many of the best young men of the Episcopal Church in America. Things are not dead in Buffelo by any means, for they have an outgrowth of the brotherhood in have an outgrowth of the brotherhood in the Laymen's League, which is doing an excellent work, but the field is not occupied as it should be. In selecting a place for a convention the most important matter to decide was the question of where it would do the most good, and the city of Buffalo answered the question to the satisfaction of all. If it were held there it would also greatly increase the interest taken in the brotherhood on the other side of the Cana-

Mr. Hall of Chicago presented an invita-

Mr. Robinson of Louisville asked the con-

vention to come there, and a telegraphic invitation was also received from the Young Men's Business League of Augusta, Ga. But the sentiment of the convention seem

ed to be in favor of Louisville, for, when Bishop Dudley of Kentucky rose to second the invitation to come to the blue grass state, he was enthusiastically received, and his speech, which was bright and witty. speeches always are, created a great deal of enthusicsm and laughter as well. A letter from the bishop of western New York was read by Rev. Mr. Ridley, earnest

seconding the invitation to Buffalo. Mr. Ridley also had a number of teasons to pre-sent in favor of his town. All that Bishop Dudley had said of Louiszille would apply to Buffalo as well, and he could promise them all a most hearty welcome and reception if they would go to western New

The invitation from Augusta was seconds by a delegate from Virginia, who rose in the gallery to speak of the needs of the south for just such missionary efforts as a convention like this would put forth. Rev. Mr. Hopkins of Kansas urged that as the geographical center of the country was in that state, the convention should go west, and he begged that they accept either Louis ville or Chicago. South Carolina also sec onded the invitation from Louisville as be ing a city that was both south and west First Vice President Davis of Philadelphia and one of the most popular members of the brotherhood, made one of his characteristic speeches in favor of the south. He was willing to admit that Chicago was more in nced of the regenerating influences of a re ligious convention than any other city fr the country, but, at the same time, he thought, as a northern man, that the ear

nest pleas of the south should be heard. Mr. Sterling of Chicago spoke in favor o that city, and Indiana, through Mr. Haves seconded the invitation of Louisville. Rev. Mr. Cope moved that the question

of time and place for the next convention be left to the council, with a recommenda tion from the convention, and the motion was carried with but one dissenting voice

The South Wins.

A vote was then taken to find out which city should be recommended to the council. About twenty rose for Buffalo, and a like number for Chicago, but when the name of Louisville was called the convention rose as one man, and a mighty cheer went up. On motion of Chicago the vote for Louisville vas made unanimous. New York then came forward with an

invitation to come to the city of New York in 1896-in order to get ahead of Chicago. conclusion of this business of th morning, Mr. Sterling of Chicago presented a resolution to the effect that as citizenship and good citizenship are in-separable the president of the brotherhood be instructed to send the greetings of the convention to the President of the Unite The resolution was adopted with a

ousing vote. Secretary Maynard presented a number of various sections of the city.

Bishop Dudley presented an invitation from the faculty of the Virginia Theological

Seminary to the delegates to visit that in-stitution during their stay in Washington. Brotherhood Boys. At this point the business meeting ad-

Haven, and opened with the hymn, "Restrong in heart," and a prayer by Canon Du Moulin of Toronto.

In beginning the conference Mr. Sturgis said that it was with feelings of congratulation and pleasure that the standing mittee on work among the boys felt em-powered to come before the convention and to speak of the work as an accomplished fact. The boys' department was no longer a tentative effort, but could now be spoken of as an undoubted success. Mr. Sturgis said that he considered this branch of the work of the brotherhood as the most ising that the organization had ever taken The time was long past when they were called upon to discuss the question whether there should be work among the boys along brotherhood lines, but simple how the work could best be prosecuted. (Continued on Third Page)

LOUISVILLE FAVORED MR. STORER'S VIEW OF IT IN PENNSYLVANIA

How the Situation Appears to a Republican Congressman.

Not Looking for a Landslide in New York-Chances in Ohio and Indiana.

Representative Storer of Ohio, who was with Gov. McKinley on his trip to the east, and is watching the general political situa tion with a great deal of interest, has been paying considerable attention to affairs in New York. "I don't think," he said to a Star reporter, "that there is going to be a republican land slide in the empire state but I believe that Mr. Morton will be elected. It is going to be a very hard fight, and Mr. Hill is a skillful and powerful antagonist. But the conditions are such as to make the republicans confident of victory, though they appreciate that this is to be accemplished only through an energetic and active campaign. When Mr. Hill's nomination was made it for the moment checked the strong current of the tide in favor of the republi-cans. The nomination was unexpected, and lfill was recegnized as a man who calcu-lates well before entering a fight. But this check was only momentary, and the tide has now set in as strongly as ever in favor of the republicans. The action of the independent and apti-Tammany democrats, and the earnestness with which some of the test men in New York and Brooklyn have entered the fight against Hill, indicates his defeat. It will be found that the assump-tion that the appearance of a third ticket in the field will hold votes which otherwise would have gone to Mr. Morion is incor-rect. A very large number of the gentlenen instrumental in the nomination of Mr. Wheeler as a third candidate will not cast their votes for him, but will vote for Morton. They understand well enough that votes cast for Wheeler would be thrown away, and therefore he will be voted for only by those who will not vote for Hill, but wish to avoid voting the republican ticket. All of those men who would have voted for Morton had no third ticket been put in the field will do so anyhow.

Several gentlemen in the independent movement have told me that they have no idea of throwing away their votes on Wheeler, their own nominee. The fact is that the put ill received.

Wheeler, their own nominee. The fact is that the anti-Hill people are offered the first good opportunity they have had to rebuke that gentleman, and they propose to do so.

"It must be remembered, however, that Hill has a way of 'stirring up the boys,' and that he will make as skillful and as active a campaign throughout the state as it is possible to be made. He will try to make it a fight between the short-haired and the silk-stockinged, and he will have and the silk-stockinged, and he will have the practical ward politicians working for him in their best style. There is no doubt, moreover, that the fear which the demo-crats entertained of the permanent loss of the state by the reapportionment will have a tendency to hold the party more closely to-gether in this fight than they would be otherwise. This apportionment question will undoubtedly help fill a great deal, and, as is seen they are making it has a seen they are as is seen, they are making it the cry of the pronius, we'll deserve it."

campaign. Speaking of the situation in other parts of the country Representative Storer said that the only chance they had at all was in the Johnson district. This district, he said, might be regarded as in doubt on account f the peculiarly vigorous fight Tom John-

on was making for re-election.
"Tom Johnson," he said, "is making his campaign outside of ordinary lines of his party, talking free trade and single tax. He has a strong following in the district, an abundance of money, and, as he enter-tains the idea of being a presidential candihe is willing to spend his money freely to get the election if by any possibil-

CHINA'S SIDE OF THE CASE.

Statement of Chang Yen Hoon, Once

Minister to This Country. An interesting statement of the Chinese side in the present war with Japan is given in a personal letter received by a man in this city of international reputation from Chang Yen Hoon of the foreign office and formerly minister from China to the United States. Mr. Chang asks that the letter be given to the American press. He says that last June riots of a rebellious character broke out in the southern part of Corea. As that country, the writer states, is tributary to China, military assistance was requested by the Coreans. The request was granted and troops were sent to suppress he rebels. The Japanese government, the criter says, immediately sent large forces nd took possession of the Corean capital. After peace was restored by the disper-ion of the rebeis the writer says that Japan insisted on permanently stationing her military forces in that country. Then Japan lemanded that certain reforms should be forced on Corea, and asked the Chinese renounce all claims over orea, The writer then goes on to show that Corea is tributary to China and then re-ters to the intervention of the British minter and the willingness on the part of the hinese government to recall their but Japan, he states, refused to take simir action. The writer asserts that China has never

aken the offensive course in the matter, out as Japan continued to increase her orces in Corea the Chinese government ent reinforce nents thither to protect Chi-

ese subjects.
It was not, the writer declares, until the transport ships had been fired upon without a previous declaration of war, that the incre government gave up all he arbitration and entered upon war. He asserts that the Chinese government has one its utmost to maintain friendly relations and that it did not commence hostilities.

THE VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

Ex-Congressman Brady Says They Are in Perfect Harmony Now.

The republicans are expecting a good deal resolutions, which were referred to the appropriate committees, and also read several letters and telegrams of greeting from Virginia in this campaign. There is a hard light being made in nearly every district, and out of the general result the republicans expect to gain several Congressmen. Ex-Representative Brady, prominent as the leader of the anti-Mahone republicans of that state and one of the best informed men of his party in the south, said to a Star reporter this morning that the rejourned, and the convention at once took publicans in Virginia were in perfect harup the general conference on the subject of mony for the first time in a number of "The Brotherhood Boys," The conference years, "We are sure," he says, "of electing was conducted by Mr. W. C. Sturgis of New two members of Congress from this state two members of Congress from this state, one from the Petersburg and one from the Norfolk district, and the indications are that we will elect three or four. Men from all parts of the state write me as to the situation, and their unanimous verdict is that the party is in excellent shape to win suc-cess. The Mahone people and my own cess. The Mahone people and my overfriends, who have heretofore opposed to Mahone faction, are working in harmon and there is no division in the party an where in the state. In the wealthier part the state, in the districts where the vote predominates largely, there is strong protection sentiment, and this will be felt in the November election."

Treasury Receipts. Government receipts were reported today

is bllows: From internal revenue, \$220,-126; customs, \$484,203; miscellaneous,\$43,457.

Republican Prospects Reported to Be Bright.

DISTRICTS WHICH ARE IN DOUBT

Democrats May Lose Many Congressmen.

QUESTION OF MAJORITIES

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. PHILADELPHIA, October 12. The political situation in Pennsylvania seems to be decidedly in favor of the republicans, and they are estimating their majority on the gubernatorial ticket at nature. At that hearing a colored girl 200,000. It will be remembered that Congressman Galusha A. Grow carried the state-by over 182,000; but sanguine people the resut of Policeman Matthews' investithink that even these figures will be eclipsed gation, next November. The Star correspondent has spent over a week at different points in the state, and has talked with the leaders another old soldier's actions about the home of both parties as to their prospects. The democrats fear that the chances are good of their being "snowed under" by 100,000 majority, while the republicans very modestly claim that their majority will be just double these figures. Gen. Hastings, the republican candidate for governor is hard at work stumping the state, and leaving no stone unturned to beat the record made by Congressman Grow. Editor Singerly will begin his campaign tour October 21, according to his plans as outlined yesterday to The Star correspondent, and he will try to make the best of a forlorn hope.

Mr. Singerly's Views. In speaking about the prospects in November, Mr. Singerly said to The Star

representative: "The outlook is certainly not the most favorable for democratic success at the polls, but I am going to do my best, and, you know, angels cannot do any better than that. Did you notice the horse race at Morris Park, near New York, yesterday? It was the great five furlong race. At the outset the betting was 400 to 1 against Black Hawk, who came down first on the home stretch. Certainly my chances are as good as were those of this horse. Just watch the returns four weeks hence." Mr. Singerly's individuality is most pronounced, and he reminds one very much of Wm. H. Crane in "The Senator." He is of a very nervous temperament, brusque and business-like in every move that he makes. His paper has a reputation for honesty and fair-dealing in everything. Mr. Singerly believes with one of Addison's characters that "It is not in the power of mortals to command success. But we'll do more, Sem-

Personalities to Figure in the Campaign.

Mr. Hall of Chicago presented an invitation to the convention to come to the windy city next year, giving two reasons why the invitation should be accepted, the fact that the general convention meets there in October next and that Chicago is also greatly in need of such religious help as would accept from holding such a meeting there.

Louisville and Other Cities.

Louisville and Other Cities. o their estimates and conclusions they feel confident of defeating the democratic nominees in the third district; in the nineteenth (Beltz-hoover's); in the thirteenth (Reilly's; in the twenty-fourth (Sipe's); and in the twentyeighth (Kribb's)

The third district is Sam Randall's old The third district is Sam Randali's old one in Philadelphia, and has been represented in Congress in turn by the ex-Speaker, Richard Vaux and at present by McAleer. The latter was defeated for renomination by a combination of democrats, whom Editor Singerly himself styles "ruffigner regeters and rings are." As a result hans, roosters and ringsters." As a result of the bad feeling engendered among the democratic factions the chances are very good for the election of Fred'k Halterman, the republican nominee, who is a German-American, a retired merchant, and has a good standing with the people

Quaker city. The Mineteenth District.

In the nineteenth district Congressman Beltzhoover of Carlisle failed to get a renomination on account of his notable speech in Congress on the Wilson bill, which stirred up such a hornet's nest in his district. A man named Strubinger, from near Gettysburg, was nominated in Beltzover's place, and it is he whom the republicans expect to defeat. In the thirteenth, or Schuylkill, district. the republicans are pretty confident that Brumm, their nominee, will win the fight

over Relily.

Some of the Doubtful Districts. Other doubtful districts are the twelfth, or Luzerne, district, now represented by Congressman Hines; the twenty-sixth, by Congressman Sibley, and the seventeenth, by Congressman Wolverton. In the eighth district Congressman Mutchler was defeated for renomination, and the feeling there between the two factions is much same as in Congressman McAleer's Mr. Sibley's district, the twenty-sixth, is

nominally depublican, and Wm. L. Scott of Erie was the only democrat who ever arried it before. Hence, it may be safely lassed as in the doubtful ranks. The Senatorial Situation. The elections next November will also

have an important bearing on the seat in the Senate now held by Senator Don Cameron. There are twenty-five state senators will hold over till 1896, and each has a vote as to who shall succeed Cameron. A numper of these have already pledged thember of these nave already pledged them-selves to vote against Senator Cameron's re-election. Particularly is this the case in the Pennsylvania Senator's home in Lancaster county, where his candidate for the state senate was turned down after a bitter fight, and Chris Kauffman, an anti-Cameron man, was nominated on the repub-

Cameron man, was nominated on the republican ticket. The best opinion seems to be that nearly half of the new senate to be elected in November will be anti-Cameron, and unless Senator Quay comes to the rescue turned upward to drive the boat beneath the Cameron will have a poor show of succeedng himseif. As it is now, he will have to ake the fight, since nearly every news-paper is Philadelphia is against him. Both the "Press" and the "Inquirer," the leading republican dailies here, are bitter against

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Black Criti-

cises the McKinley Law.

ALTOONA, Pa., October 12.-The convention of democratic societies of Pennsylvania met in this city at noon. President Chauncey F. Black delivered his address. It was devoted mostly to a criticism of the McKinley tariff. Ex-Judge William Bare of Somerset was cted temporary chairman. He delive a brief speech upon taking the chair. After appointing the usual committees the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

WARDEN DURSTON DEAD.

He Conducted the First Electrocution.

NEW YORK, October 12.-Warden Chas. W. Durston of Sing Sing prison died today. Mr. Durston conducted the first execution under the law of this state prescribing electricity as the means of capital punish-ment. The subject on that occasion was the wife murderer Kemmler from Buffalo.

A Private Detective Locked Up on Serious

Charges.

Another Development in the Soldiers Home Arson Case-Trying to Make a Case Against a Girl.

The reward of \$500 offered for the arrest and conviction of the fire fiend who made so many attempts to destroy the barn and other property at Soldiers' Home has not yet been paid, nor will it be paid until the culprit has been landed in the penitentiary. Just who the culprit is will be determined later on, when a jury of twelve men in the Crin ir al Court hear the evidence. James Ryan, one of the old seldiers, was given a preliminary examination on a charge of setting fire to the place, and was held for the grand jury, although the proof against him was not by any means of a positive named Sarah Smith was the principal wit- pany them to the express car, where Mesness, and the case was taken into court as

Since the hearing of the case friends of Ryan have given information concerning fearing that the trainmen would be killed, about the time of the fire, but the information did not amount to anything.

The officials at the home did not appear at all satisfied with the investigation made by the policeman. They thought the wrong man had been arrested, and so they have had a private detective make another in-vestigation. He made it, and last night he effected the arrest of Sarah Smith, the colored witness. Her arrest was made on a magistrate's warrant sworn out by the so-called private detective. His name is Charies Edwards. He has his credentials from the "National Detective Bureau" of Indianagelis

Indianapolis.

The warrant he swore out for the arrest of Sarah Smith was put in the hands of Policeman Matthews, and, in addition to arresting Sarah, he made a further investi-

gation of the affair.
This investigation satisfied the officer that This investigation satisfied the officer that the warrant had been issued, not because there was any proof against her, but be-cause of some other reason. After Sarah was locked up the officer went to serve a summons on the detective winess, but the latter did not appear overanxious to obey the mandate of the court. He rather seemed inclined to red out of the way, but the the mandate of the court. He rather seemed inclined to get out of the way, but the officer took charge of him and made him a prisoner. He was then locked up as a United States witness, and this morning he was taken to court in custody of the proper officers. At the court Prosecuting Attorney Mullowney took an active interest in the investigation, and heard the statements of a number of witnesses. The result was the a number of witnesses. The result was that he ordered the officer to swear out a war-rant charging the private detective with

rant charging the private detective with perjury, and he was placed in the cell, to be taken to jail until tomorrow, when he will be given a preliminary examination.

The result of the negro detective's work, as related by himself, and developments shown by the subsequent investigation of the officer, tend to show that the reward played an important part in the affair. Edwards, it is said, claimed that Sarah Smith had made a confession to him that she had set fire to the barn, and in order to fully satisfy the officials at the home of the truth of what he had reported he arranged to have her repeat the alleged confession in the hearing of several immates of the home. This was done Tuesday night, in the grounds, between 9 and 10 o'clock, during grounds, between 9 and 10 o'clock, during the severe rain and wind storm. According to agreement the three soldiers took posi-tions on one side of the stone fence near the north boundary of the grounds, and the detective and his alleged Sarah Smith soon appeared on the other side. And there the girl repeated the alleged confession. One of the old soldiers, however, doubted the girl's identity and he made an effort to get a good look at her, but did not succeed, for the girl covered her face with her hands. The officer, in his investigation, learned that Sarah Smith was in a house in South Washington at the time the alleged confession was repeated, and, of course, she de-

nies having had anything to say to the aleged detective. Pat. Kenny, a young man, and David Cook, a car conductor, are important wit-nesses in the case. Pat says that the colored detective promised him \$100 if he make a certain statement, saying he (the detective) was going to get \$50. But Pat will not make the statement under oath. The car conductor saw Edwards on a car with a girl Tuesday night. He knows Sarah Smith by sight, and he is confident that Sarah is not the girl who was with Edwards on the occasion mentioned.

Edwards was taken by surprise this morning when he was made prisoner and the girl appeared in the role of a witness

against him. Being unable to gave released, he was sent to jail and Sarah was released. SUBMARINE BOATS.

The Inquiries Now Being Made by a Naval Board.

Being unable to give security

The board of naval bureau chiefs is prosecuting steadily an inquiry into the merits of submarine boats, and is taking steps to procure one for the navy. The French naval authorities have been particularly active in experimenting with these craft. wife and Child, Richard Seymour, mate, They have already built one that has given satisfaction, and are now engaged in the construction of a second and smaller boat on the same lines. Our naval board now has before it two designs, and it is only a question of making a selection. Both plans are of American origin, and each of the inventors has already built and operated a crude model craft. These designs are sub-mitted by the Holland Torpedo Boat Comto be elected this fall in Pennsylvania who will hold over till 1896, and each has a vote as to who shall succeed Cameron A vote having been entered late for competition, a finel decision has been withheld pending the

> surface, and then turned at the proper in-clination to drive her ahead under water. The Holland boat is of the diving type, and is to be sent under water by a pair of horizontal rudders when under way. To permit her to sink, without forging ahead, she is furnished with a pair of supplemen-tary propellers operating in vertical wells in the huil. The board would like very much to construct one of each type purposes of comparison, were the \$200,000 available appropriations sufficient to do so. The boat to be built will be 150 tons dis-The boat to be built will be 150 tons displacement, and will be armed with a torpedo tube in the bow. Careful experiments have been made by the naval officers to assails were dragging alongside. There was no name visible. certain whether such a craft could explode a torpedo against a ship thirty or forty yards distant without destruction to herself, and it was found that it would be perfectly safe to do so. Some of the naval experts are, therefore, calculating that the new submarine boat will be of great service, if for no other reason than because of the moral effect it would have upon a hostile fleet, for no commander would feel at ease when hear a port, where one of these ugly customers, against which all known nethods of warfare are useless, might be cruising around.

Not an Annapolis Cadet. Cadet Corporal William S. Valentine, wh

has been found guilty by a court-martial of hazing and whose sentence to dismissal has been commuted by the President, is a cadet at West Point and not at Annapolis, as announced yesterday.

THE TABLES TURNED EXPRESS CAR ROBBED

Two Determined Men Held Up the Trainmen.

Ruse Adopted to Persuade the Messenger.

IN PURSUIT OF THEM

SACRAMENTO, Cal., October 12-The eastbound overland train due here at 9 o'clock last night, was held up by two masked men about six miles below this city, The robbers, armed with revolvers, compelled the engineer and fireman to accomsencer Paige was told that if he did not open the doors the engineer and Greman would be shot. Paige, however, at first attempted resistance, and fired twice, but, he let the bandits into his car, where they secured four bags of gold, containing

The robbers then uncoupled the engine, and, after running it toward the city a short distance, reversed it and jumped off, making their escape.

The engine ran into the uncoupled train, but as the steam had run low, no damage was done. Before holding up the train, the men robbed a track walker of his lantern,

and with it signaled the train.

Engineer Scott tells the story as follows:

"We were running on time, and would have been in Sacramente in about fifteen minutes. The train ran over two torpedoes and I thrust my head out of the window and noticed that we were been first. and noticed that we were being flauged. Everything was properly done, and I had no suspicion of anything being wrong until the engine stopped, when two men, armed with Winchester rifles, sprang into the cab. They ordered Fireman Lincoln and I to dismount and go with them to the express car which they began to uncouple. They then accompanied us back to the engine and made us pull out about three-fourths of a

mile to a point between two trestles.

"While uncoupling the car the conductor and brakeman got off the train and the robbers shot at them. After stopping the en-gine between the trestles the men made us go back again to the express car. "They called to the messenger to open the door or they would kill the fireman and myself. The messenger said that was all right, but if he opened the door they would kill him.

"I knew the robbers were determined and pleaded with the man to open the door. The robbers told him they would not hurt him if he opened it. They ordered us to go into the car first, one of them following. The messenger gave up the keys to the box and the robbers opened them, taking out four sacks of money, two of them being so heavy that one man could not lift both. They then ordered us ahead of them to help carry the sacks of money, and we walked back to the engine. The robbers constantly punched us in the back with the muzzles of their guns.

"When we got to the engine the robbers jumped on it, opened the throttle and the "I knew the robbers were determined and

sion in home. home the through and the engine sprang away down the track. When they arrived in the neighborhood of Sacramento they jumped off, reversed the lever and sent the engine back over the track under a full head of steam. The first knowl-edge that we had of this act of the robbers was when we heard the engine coming down the track at a high rate of speed. At first we thought it might be some one coming to our aid, but a moment after, realizing that the engine was running away, and stepping aside, we were just in time to avoid being struck by the wreckage as the engine

struck by the wreckage as the engine Fireman F. S. Lincoln, who got a good view of the robbers, says there is no doubt of their being men who thoroughly under-

stood railroading.
"The signal used in stopping us complied "The signal used in stopping us complied exactly with the form," said Fireman Lincoln. "I think I should know either of the men if I were to ever see them. When the robbers ordered the express messenger to open the car, instead of complying the messenger found they always the door. senger fired two shots through the door which came near hitting Engineer Scott and myself. It was then we asked him to

open up or the robbers would kill us."

The backs of Lincoln and Scott are covered with brulses caused by the constant prodding of the rifles held by the robbers. The news of the robbers produced the greatest excitement and the city is alive est excitement and the city is alive men eager to assist in the search. Men are already scouring the country in every direction.

HIGH WINDS ON LAKE AND OCEAN.

Wreck of the Schooner Hartford and Eight Lives Lost. OSWEGO, N. Y., October 12.-During a terrific wind storm last night the schooner Hartford, with wheat, from Detroit for Cape Vincent, was driven ashore twentyfive miles east of here. Capt. Wm. O'Toole,

and Michael Purcell, all of Clayton; Dennis

McCarthy, a seaman, of Oswego, and an

unknown seaman of Grindstone Island, were lost. The body of the child was washed ashore. The beach is strewn with wreckage, and the vessel will prove a total loss. The Hart-ford passed Oswego at 9 a.m., without rudder and unable to make the harbor.

RAT PORTAGE, Ont., October 12.-News has reached here that the steamer High-land Maid has been wrecked at Long Sault Rapids, Rainy lake. Mail, passengers and crew were saved. Wm. Woods, purser, was badly injured. The boat and cargo are a total loss, with no insurance. The cause of the accident was low water

and dangerous rapids, full of rocks, which Canada and the United States government have neglected to improve. This is the sec ond boat lost this season besides many injured. LEWES, Del., October 12.-The schooner S. afoam, Capt. Chandler, from Milton for Milville, N. J., laden with box lumber, cap-

sized at Shears, in the Delaware bay, Thursday morning. The captain and crew, it is thought, were drowned. The schooner is reported drifting three miles off Heniopen this morning. The crew consisted of the captain and four or five men. The schooner is owned at Blackwater, Del. GLOUCESTER, Mass., October 12.-The

fishing schooner Gen. Cogswell, which arrived from the banks this morning, reports having passed a wreckel vessel about nine miles off the Isle of Shoals yesterday. It was the hull of a vessel of about eighty CHATHAM, Mass., October 12.-The fourposted schooner Calvin B. Orcutt, Philadel-phia for Portland, with a cargo of coal,

hard work she was floated at high water and proceeded. BALTIMORE, October 12.-The schoon William M. Powell from Ononacock, has arrived at Baltimore with Capt. Smith Shaw, John Shaw and Lewis Sockwell of the schooner Henry G. Ely, which sank en the shouls known as The Sisters below

went ashore on Pollock Rip shoal and after

Thomas Point. Officers of the steamer Enoch Pratt report the following effects of the late storm: The schooner Emma Virginia, Capt. Tyler, went ashore at Deal's Island wharf. The vessel damaged the wharf.

An unknown bugeve was in distress near Hooper's straits, and when sighted Wednesday the seas were breaking over her.